

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

VOLUME I.

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THE WEEKLY MESSENGER

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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CLUBS! CLUBS! CLUBS!

Single copy one year in advance, \$2. To any person furnishing a club of five subscribers accompanied with \$7.50, shall receive a copy of our paper gratis, and also a copy of the Northern Farmer, one of the first Agricultural Journals in the U. S. 12 months.
For a club of 10 subscribers accompanied with \$15, we will give a copy of our paper and also a copy of the Northern Farmer one year.
For 20 subscribers, at \$30 cash, we will give a premium a copy of our paper one year, and a copy of the Flow and Gleaner Farmer one year.

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For the first insertion of one square of fifteen lines or less, one dollar; each continuation twenty-five cents. Longer advertisements charged at the same rate.
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Cash will be required for all kinds of Job-work at the time the work is executed.
All persons desiring advertisements inserted in the Messenger, will please hand them in by Wednesday evening of the week they wish them to appear.
All communications on business addressed to the editors must be pre-paid to insure attention.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the editors.
The above rates of subscription and for advertising will be strictly and invariably charged.
Office on Main Street, opposite the "Webster House," the same occupied for the "Chronicle Office."

POETRY.

For the Weekly Messenger.
Gen. Scott's entrance into the city of Mexico.

BY SILVAN.

The scene was grand—the sun
Had just blazed forth above the hills,
And poured his radiant beams of splendor
On their silver crested tops, and peeping down
Their steep declivities and river's beech
The Ancient Mexican Capital lay,
The tall church spires of massy silver ore,
Peered high their lofty points, and gleamed
In the bright rays of sol, while the
Pure air and breezes soft, all from
The neighboring crown of golden oranges,
And figs and lemons of the rarest taste,
Dispersed the sweetest odors through the town
All was communion in the street. The vast
Chapel bell tolled mournfully the knell
Of her departed monarch, Cleopatra,
Had fallen! The old and venerable sits,
Of ancient Montezuma's royal halls
Had fallen!

The tall red plums and white,
Waived proudly in the spicy breeze, and stooped
To gaze in wonder at the silver hats
That wore them and the gaudy uniform,
The bristling bayonet, and the bright sword
That hung suspended to the crimson belt.
The victorious clefantine shone in grandeur like
The glorious sun in summer, when it is
In its meridian greatness while himself
High mounted on a charger fierce and fiery,
His heart beat high with the glory of former days
Of victories and triumphs of his arms
On the proud plains of Chippewa, and
The still more glorious victory he won
At Lundy's Lane. These in a northern clime,
Where Britain's prowess and valor
Its valence and force. But goddess fame
Couched not beneath his feet as when
He leveled the tall towers and battlements
Of Vera Cruz, the boasted Gibraltar
Of the western hemisphere, and like a hurricane
All wildly swept from her dark coasts, to her
Great capital, and dreadfully, did mark
His rapid course, with Cherubus's field,
Attained with blood, and Contreras,
And Molino del Rey. These left her
Unbowed monuments of rivalry,
And glorious competition with the brave
Old cavalier, who by a fabled road
The path he just had tread. Thus stalked
He o'er the marble pavements, smothered worn,
Through mingled crowds of native Mexicans,
And dusky creoles, tall red Indians,
Intensely gazing at the stars and stripes,
The crimson banner of their own defeat,
And missing thoughtfully of former days
Of freedom lost that they did once deserve
Not through the arms of him, who stood
Beneath the domes of the proud old flag,
That waved in beautiful folds while streaming
out.

Above the Royal Palace, but through low
And mean, subterranean ways, the will of those
Ambitious leaders who for selfish motives had
Imbued their hands remorselessly in their
Own country's blood and brought it down,
Degraded it until it fell within
The grasp of foreign power.

While they mused
The brave Old Winfield with his staff rode on
Amidst the deafening shouts of victory
And peals of martial music, rent the air,
And terror striking to the hostile hearts;
He took the civil scepter in his hands
And mildly governed those, he fought
And conquered but a day before.

ADVERTISING.

BARNUM, who bought his Museum in New York ten or twelve years ago, when he was not worth a dollar, and who is now a "millionaire," thus sets forth the way to make money:
"Advertise your business. Do not hide your light under a bushel. Whatever your occupation or calling may be, if it needs support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and efficiently, in some shape or other; that will arrest public attention. I freely confess that what success I have had in life may fairly be attributed more to the public press than to nearly all other causes combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well conceive what they are. Men in business will sometimes tell you that they have tried advertising, and that it did not pay. This is only when advertising is done sparingly and grudgingly. Homoeopathic doses of advertising will not pay, perhaps; it is like a half portion of physic, making the patient sick but effecting nothing. Administer liberally, and the cure will be sure and permanent."

On Thursday last, John Turner, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Pike county, while working at a thrashing machine on his farm, had his left arm torn off between the elbow and shoulder, and on account of his old age, but slender hopes are entertained of his recovery. —Hannibal Mo. Messenger.

Hurry up the Soap!

"A FIRE IN THE REAR."

The following list contains the names of a small portion of the distinguished Democratic presses, and politicians bolting the nomination of Pierce and King:

The Macon (Geo.) Citizen, warmly supports Winfield Scott.
The Detroit "Nederlander," organ of the Hollanders, for the first time supports the whig nominees.
The Cleveland (O.) "Germania" comes out for Scott, having always supported the Democratic nominees at previous elections.

The Jackson (Miss.) Star without any change of editors, hands down the names of Pierce and King, previously at the head of the columns.

Dr. Heinzen, editor of a German Democratic paper in New York, is speaking in all the cities of the East against Pierce and King, and the Democratic platform.

Gov. Lucas, twice Democratic Governor of Ohio, and once of Iowa, will support the Whig nominees, and the cause of Western Improvements.

Ebenezer Knowlton, Democratic Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, in 1847, will go for Winfield Scott.

Hon. Norton S. Townsend, Democratic member of the present Congress, from the 21st district of Ohio, goes for Hale and Julian, the Free-soil nominees.

Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Senator from Ohio, who canvassed the State last year for Gov. Wood, also bolts, and goes for Hale and Julian.

Hon. Daniel Kelson, of Indian, Cass, elector in 1848, goes for Scott and Western Improvements.

Gen. Williams, Ex-Mayor of Detroit, and one of Gen. Cass's best friends is the President of the Scott and Graham Club of that city.

Mayor Kearsley and Col. O'Callaghan, also devoted political friends of Gen. Cass, have joined the Scott forces of Detroit.

Col. Walthouse, State Senator from Liberty County, Georgia, and a Union Democrat has written a letter warmly in favor of Scott.

Col. Dalton, a Representative for Dade County, Georgia, and a thorough Democrat, supports Scott—under whom he has fought in many a battle.

Mr. Bocock, of Westmoreland Co., Va., Democratic nominee for elector, declines the appointment and will not support Pierce.

Hon. James E. Belser, of Alabama, lately a distinguished Democratic member of Congress, is stamping his State for Scott and Graham.

John K. Wilson, Esq., Sheriff of Butler County, the Democratic stronghold in Ohio, goes for the Whig nominees.

Col. Smith, a Southern Rights man of Paulding, Mississippi, and hitherto the leader of the Democracy in that strongly Democratic portion of the State, goes his death against Pierce and King.

Gov. Quitman, of Mississippi, refuses to take any part whatever, the present canvass.

Hon. Benj. Bessac, a well known Democratic leader of Orleans County, New York, and who has received many officers of honor at the hands of the Democracy, goes for the Whig nominees.

Messrs. W. A. Franklin, Joseph H. Swope, Andrew Sheppard and David Carson, staunch Democrats of Greenfield, Indiana, come out in letters, strongly for Scott.

John E. Kingsbury, a leading Democrat near Indianapolis, declares for Scott, and states that his democratic neighbors all occupy the same position.

Ephraim Little, a prominent democrat of Peoria Co., Ohio, is out for Scott and Graham. So also is J. D. Gillet, and number of others in Leroy, N. Y.

William Dunn, a prominent Irish democrat of Rochester, New York, declares that he and the great body of Irish adopted citizens there have "determined to be no longer duped by the blarney of the democratic party," but will go for the hero of Lundy's Lane.

Capt. Andrew Krause, heretofore a staunch democrat, is President of the Scott Club, of Harrisburgh, and three other democrats are among its officers.

Lieut. A. R. Marsh a decided democrat, addressed the Scott Club at Whitestown, Oneida county, New York, in his address to Gen. Scott. He said he loved him ever since he served under him, and that Scott raised him up with his own hand when he laid wounded on the field.

The Blair Co., Pa., Whig states that in Summer-hill township, Cambria Co., there are 20 Democrats who have declared for Gen. Scott. —[South Bend Register.]

A WHOLE COMPANY OF BOLTERS.—At the great Niagara Falls celebration, a company consisting of FORTY Germans, from Detroit, Michigan, made their appearance. They had all been democrats heretofore, but they could go their party no longer, and therefore came out openly for Scott and Graham. Strange as it may appear, there is a fair prospect that the whigs will carry Michigan. —[Portsmouth Tribune.]

HOLD ON THERE—BREECHING BROKE. We have been shown a list of NINETEEN names in one single county, of persons heretofore voting the Loco-foco ticket, who are going for Scott and Graham. And so it goes! —[Ohio State Journal.]

The celebrated "Yankee Sullivan," formerly one of the leading members of Tammany Hall and the Empire Club—has renounced his old associations and joined the New York "Unionists Whig Club."

Ex Alderman Grieg, a prominent democrat of Rochester, goes for Scott.

Mr. Gibbons, a fine Irish debater of Cincinnati, is stamping Ohio for Scott, he did the same thing for Cass.

Henry O'Connor, a talented young Irishman, of Muscatine, Iowa, is disgusted with modern Democracy, and is addressing his fellow-citizens, in behalf of Scott and Graham.

A SOLDIER FOR SCOTT.—Among the officers of the Coshocton, (Ohio) Scott Club, we are happy to see the name of Charles McCloskey. Mr. M. has always been a staunch democrat, having never voted a whig ticket in his life. He served under Scott during the Mexican war, and even the ties of party could not induce him to desert his glorious old leader. —[Chicago Journal.]

"STILL DESERTING."—The Green Bay (Wis.) Spectator says "that it has a list of 47 Democrats of that sparsely-settled county, who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens."

The Kinawha (Va.) Republican publishes letters from four active Democrats in the Hansford district, who desire their names expunged from the Democratic vigilance committee, of which they had been appointed members, declaring they intend in this campaign to go for no one but Winfield Scott. Hon. George W. Summers, the recent Whig candidate for Governor, writes that, if eastern Virginia will give Scott a vote equal to his, there will be gains enough in Western Virginia to give him the electoral vote of the State easily.

The Iowa Staats Zeitung, a German paper published at Dubuque, Iowa, has hauled down its Democratic flag and runs up the names of Scott and Graham at its mast-head.

A German Democratic meeting was held in Cincinnati last week for the condemnation of the secret Loco-foco society, the existence of which was brought to light a few weeks ago in that city.

Addresses were made by Mr. Remelin, a German, late Democratic State Senator from Cincinnati, and at the close of the proceedings, two hundred and forty-two Germans, who had previously been strong Democrats, signed a declaration that they had been misled as to the character and objects of the Whig party, and that, at the next election, they will "vote the whig ticket and nothing but the whig ticket." The list has been published in the Cincinnati Volksbote, a paper, which, in every past canvass, has been a zealous Democratic organ, but which is now opposing the Democratic nominations.

The Contrast.

GEN. SCOTT. GEN. PIERCE.

Sir, I am dead for I have been asked the Constitution—If I like this Fugitive Slave Law. I lead for the Comp. answer, No! I promise—and dead I am. I have against any man a most revolting who is opposed to feeling at the giving them, or either of law of slave the them.

Speech of General. Speech of General Scott before the People at Manchester, Mississippi Delegation. (N. H.) on the 24 July 1852.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM and the SECESSIONISTS.—The following is Governor Graham's letter to the Alabama Secession or Southern Rights committee:

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., Wednesday, August 25, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter, proposing a series of interrogatories, at the instance of the Southern Rights Convention of the State of Alabama, which assembled at Montgomery on the 13th ultimo, has been received.

In reply, I have the honor to say, that I am by birth, education, residence, association, and interest identified with the South. These, with my past life, afford, in my opinion, a better guarantee of fidelity to all her just rights than any declarations of abstract or speculative opinions, after I have been, by a convention of my political friends, placed before the nation as a candidate for high station. I desire to see an end to the agitation of slavery in connection with national politics; and I believe that by a faithful adherence to the adjustment made by the compromise of 1850, and the execution of the law as it has been carried out by the present executive head of the Government, the country is destined to a repose and security on this exciting topic such as it has not enjoyed since the agitation commenced.

While this appears to be the general state of public feelings in all sections, I can perceive neither a necessity nor utility, on the part of the South, for a discussion of the extreme cases of apprehended injury comprised in your interrogatories, as among the practical questions of the times; such was the unanimous opinion of those patriotic citizens of the South who were delegated to the convention by which I was nominated, and who acquiescence in the compromise as security for their rights in the present juncture; and in that opinion I concur. I shall undertake to establish no new tests of orthodoxy, to fan the flame of local excitement in the one section or the other, but, if elected, will assume the powers devolved on me with an impartial mind, and a purpose to maintain the integrity of the Union upon principles just, constitutional, and liberal toward all its parts.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

HANDSOME MEN.—One of our exchanges contains the following curious remarks relating to handsome men: "If you are threatened with a handsome man in the family, just take a clothes pounder, while he is yet in the bud, and batter his nose to a pumice."

From some causes or other, handsome men are invariably asses; they cultivate their hair and complexion so much that they have no time to think of their brains. By the time they reach 30, their heads and hands are equally soft. Again, we say, if you wish to find an intelligent man, just look for one with features so rough that they might use his face for a nutmeg grater."

Gen. Scott's Love of Country.

In a speech of John M. Clayton, at the Ratification Meeting held in Wilmington, Del., June 23, 1852, we find the following authentic account of a passage in the life of the Whig Candidate for the Presidency, which we have never before seen so fully and authentically described. We copy it for the benefit of our readers.

EXTRACT FROM MR. CLAYTON'S SPEECH.

"Let me advert to one fact for which I have authority, and which I know to be true. At the very moment when peace was about to be made between this country and Mexico, when Winfield Scott could with honor have accepted a place in the Mexican army, he was offered one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, if he would resign the American army and take command of the Mexicans, with a promise that a ration far superior to that of the American army should be given to those who would join his standard and enter the service of Mexico. And, further, he was offered the Presidency of Mexico for five years, and was desired to keep it during that time in order to restore peace. His civil administration had even won the admiration of his enemies, and he was looked upon as a savior, and they offered him this large sum as an inducement to take the office."

Do you not suppose he was struggling with resentment after he had done all for his country—after he had perilled his life in every field, and conquered an empire for her advantage and glory—after finding himself dismissed from office? At that critical period a tempter advanced and said, 'Take the command of the army of Mexico and the Presidency of Mexico for five years.' What was that but the diadem of Mexico, and the office of Emperor, if he had chosen to be such? If he had taken it, suppose we had sent an army to chastise the Mexicans when they were commanded by Winfield Scott; don't you think we should have come back with a considerable number of black eyes and bloody noses? [Laughter.] Now look at this picture, and what do you find to surpass it? He rejected all these offers and said: 'I am an American soldier, and my blood has been freely shed for America, and shall be shed for no other country on earth.' [Applause.] I will die for the Americans, but for no other people God ever made. [Enthusiastic applause.] The Presidency of Mexico, the Empire offered me by Mexico cannot seduce me from that love of my native land with which, thank God, I was born, and which I have retained from my earliest infancy to this day.' [Applause.]

Fellow citizens, I have thought there is nothing in the history of the past to equal the ingratitude with which this gallant old soldier was treated, unless you refer to Justinian and his general, Belisarius. To be sure he did escape without his eyes being put out but he is a poor man, and if he had chosen to take the Presidency of Mexico, he might have been one of the millionaires of the time; and indeed it would be difficult to estimate what he might have acquired. I point to these facts to show the patriotism and purity of the man's character. Again, I ask, what can you find to surpass it? You have been admirers of Jackson, Harrison, and Taylor, and God knows I shall continue to be, while there is life in my body an admirer of the character of Zachary Taylor. But I cannot be made insensible to the merits of Winfield Scott. All of those who have known him intimately, and whose opinion is worth a straw, consider that a truer friend of his country never lived.

"When he came back from Mexico he was sick almost to death in the public service. The whole power of the government was against him who had done so much. He landed at New York quietly, and when I saw him for the first time after he returned from Mexico, he was pale and exceedingly feeble. That gigantic form, six feet four or five inches in his stockings, looked as if preparing for the grave, but, thank God, he is now as hearty, hale, and able and willing to do service and battle for his country as he was at Chippewa and Niagara." [Applause.]

Duties of Educated Women.

The education of women, like that of men, should tend to prepare them for their duties; the difference of their employments will of course render their studies different. It is the duty of a woman to educate her children, the boys until a certain age, and girls until they are married. How much wisdom is requisite to manage the mind and disposition of each child, so as to guide intellects, manage their humors, to anticipate the effects of their growing passions, and to rectify their errors. How much prudence should a mother have in order to maintain her authority over them, without losing their friendship and their confidence. Surely the mother of a family ought to possess a religious, mature, firm mind, acquainted with the human heart. St. Paul attaches such importance to the education of children, that he says it is by "mothers the souls of children are saved."

I shall not attempt to specify all that they ought to know, in order to educate their children well. To do this, it would be necessary to enter into an entire detail of their studies; but we must not omit the subject of economy. Women in general are apt to neglect it, and think it proper only for the lower classes; those women especially who are brought up in idleness and indolence, disdain the detail of domestic life. It is, nevertheless, from ignorance that the science of economy is despised. The polished Greeks and Romans took care to instruct themselves in this art. That mind is of a low order which can only speak well, and cannot act well; we often meet with women who utter wise maxims, yet, nevertheless, are very frivolous in their conduct.

Wonders which God Baffly Effects in the Creation.

The whole universe, which continually preserves that beauty and order in which it was first established, is a miracle constantly before us. How astonishing is the world which we inhabit!—Immense is the number, grandeur, variety, and beauty of the creatures which it contains! What other arm than that of the omnipotent God, could have placed in the immense expanse of the heavens, the sun and all those stars, whose prodigious size and distance fill our minds with astonishment! Who but God has prescribed to them the spheres in which they have revolved for thousands of years! Who else has determined with such skill, the respective powers of all these globes, and established a perfect balance between them and the other in which they are suspended? Who has placed the earth at such a just distance from the sun, that the space between them is neither too great nor too small. The alternation of day and night, the revolutions of the seasons; the innumerable multitude of animals, of reptiles, of trees, of plants, and of all the different productions of the earth, are the works of the Almighty God. His particular and especial providence is a continual proof of his greatness, wisdom, and omnipotence. His constant cares for us, and that marked protection, instances of which almost every person has met with; the various means he employs to attract men to his service; the ways by which he leads them to happiness; the misfortunes which he tries them with, to awaken them and bring them to a sense of their situation; the extraordinary events which he orders for the good of his empire, events which are commonly produced by slight causes, and in circumstances which seem to render them impossible; the great revolutions which he effects, to make his holy truth and the knowledge of himself pass from one country of the earth to another; are all so many effects, in which we ought to acknowledge his constantly-acting power, and which, if we were sufficiently attentive, would make us say with the Psalmist, 'This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes.'

Let us be attentive to what passes before us, and we shall every where discover the traces of a God, if we shall see that by the ordinary means of his grace, he continually works for our sanctification; that his divine word continually dwells among us, and that his saving voice may be continually heard. Surely those who refuse to listen unto him; who resist the impulse of his Holy Spirit, and who do not yield to his merciful visitations, would not be converted through new miracles were wrought in their sight. Ought not man who sees that God has created to him so many everywhere presents to him, so many evidences of his constantly receiving the blessings of heaven, and who owes to God all the advantages which he enjoys, ought he not to believe, to love, and to obey him? Yet he resists. What then can affect him, or whom will he not oppose?

Let us then who daily witness the wonders of our God, pay attention to them, and no longer harden our hearts against truth. Let not prejudice nor passion prevent us from reflecting upon the admirable works of God. Let us contemplate the visible world, and reflect upon ourselves, and we shall find sufficient causes to acknowledge him, who daily works miracles before us, our souls possessed with these grand ideas, we cry out with rapture and admiration, 'Praise, honor, and glory be ascribed unto God, the author of all good, and the redeemer of our souls; who alone performs mighty wonders, and who visited the heart of man with comfort and sweet consolation; who poureth balm into our wounds, supposeth us in affliction, and wipes the tear from every eye, unto that God of all mercies, rendered love, gratitude, and adoration, for ever and ever through the countless ages of eternity.' —Storm's Reflections.

A PICTURE.—A fair young girl is leaning pensively on the casement, gazing with thoughtful brow, upon the scene below. The bloom of fifteen summers tints her soft cheeks, the sweets of a thousand flowers are gathered upon a neck of perfect grace, the swimming eyes seem lighted by the tenderest fire of poetry, and beauty hovers o'er her as her own most favored child. What are her thoughts? Love cannot stir a bosom so young, nor sorrow yet have touched a spirit so pure. Innocence itself seems to have chosen her as her own. Alas! has disappointment touched that youthful heart? Yes, it must be so; but hush! she starts; her bosom heaves; her eye brightens; her lips part, she speaks; listen—"Jim, you nasty fool, quit scratching that pig's back, or I'll tell her."

Better that a man should rant than whine. The person who has no bounding and buoyant feelings in him, whose cheek never flushes at anticipated good, whose blood never tingles and fires at the contemplation of a noble aim, who has no aspiration and no great object in life, is only fit for the hospital or the band-box. Enterprise, confidence, a disposition to believe that good can be done, and in disposition to believe that all good has been done—these constitute important elements in the character of every man who is of use to the world. We want nowling and whimpering about the absence of happiness, but a steady determination to abate misery.

"Sambo, wot for I tink I see totter nigh speakes round de house ob Miss Chloe, and lookin in de window dar?"

"Yaw—yaw—yaw! Why, nigger, you isn't up to mossing; you is under de cloud 'bout de colored pussions ob de fair sect. But colored lady hab threatened to marry me one ob dese days, and I look in to see if some ob dese dar niggers, an dar, den I got a breach ob promise. I make \$500 in dat way."

Try him by their own Scales.

The great object which the Democratic papers have urged against Gen. Scott—we mean the more decent ones, not the mendacious sheets which call him an abolitionist, and accuse him of all sorts of personal meanness—was, that his nomination was urged, and that he is supported by Northern Free Soilers. The charges have been rung on this through every possible variation. Very well. Let us test the safety of the two candidates by this rule. Here is the way the case stands:

For Scott.

W. H. Seward,
Horace Greeley,
Gov. Johnston.

For Pierce.

M. Van Buren,
J. Van Buren,
John A. Dix,
Preston King,
B. F. Hallett,
B. F. Butler,
David Wilmont,
Thomas W. Dorr,
W. J. Brown,
H. Hamlin,
John Atwood,
Moses Norris,
C. F. Cleveland,
N. Y. Evening Post,
Plaindealer.

In the first column are the three terrible fellows whose demagogic influence has formed the staple of every anti-Scott speech which has been made in the South since the canvass opened. They are the gorgon heads with which party politicians have hoped to frighten the Southern people from the support of the brave old man who fought their battles when half of them were too young to fight for themselves. These three constitute the mighty influence, which is to control Gen. Scott—an old soldier who has, for forty years and upwards, been controlling others! and devastate the fifteen Southern States. They are three. But look in the other column, if you wish to find the real "head devils" of this sinister influence. First on the list is Martin Van Buren—the betrayer of the South—the candidate of the Abolitionists and Free Soilers in 1848—the Master Magician—the embodiment of all that is cunning, tricky, unscrupulous, and selfish in politics. He don't go for Scott—he's for Pierce! the most prominent, as he is by far the ablest, advocate at the North. And there's his son John—"Prince John," as they call him—a regular "clasp of the old block"—brim full of abolition and anti-slavery feeling, having the South with a cordial hatred for having thrown his revered father overboard in 1844, shrewd, active, and cunning as Lucifer himself—he, too, goes for Pierce, and is dead set against Scott. Then there's David Wilmont, the man whose hand first lighted this torch of political anti-slavery in Congress; and Dix, and King, and a whole lot of others whose wrath kindled into a conflagration which threatened to destroy the Union—they all go for Pierce; and against Scott. Why? Because—as their brother Free Soiler, Colonel Hayne, said at the Pittsburg Convention—"they know their man." Because they know he "deplores" slavery, and has a most "revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave." Because they knew that, born and raised in the bigotted atmosphere of New Hampshire, his prejudices and sympathies are sectional and in harmony with their own hostile feelings towards the South; and that Gen. Scott, a Virginian by birth and—by profession, long habit, and patriotic reflection—a citizen of the Union, has no such narrow sectional feelings.

Look at the two lists—examine and scrutinize the names and the history of the men—compare the weight of influence on one side and the other, and say if, weighed in their own scales, General Pierce is found wanting.

CONVERSATIONAL TALENT OR ACCOMPLISHMENT.—Fanny L.—Education has little to do with conversational talent or accomplishments; to converse well, you must acquaint yourself with the subjects of conversation. If you live in high life, you must have the gossip of the Court, and the saloons, and the opera. In middle life a little less is necessary of that description, and general knowledge comes more in demand. But knowledge alone is not sufficient. It is imagination that converses and that only requires a good knowledge of language to make it shine anywhere. The most trifling common place things are the most frequent topics of conversation—a cat, or a mouse, or a doll, or a poodle, will keep a clever tongue going for hours. But to be able to take part in useful and instructive as well as chit-chat conversation, you must acquire some knowledge of the world by books of travel and lives of distinguished characters. A circulating library of novels is only a library of ignorance; for after years you have learned nothing. Your library should contain something else—something that leaves an idea behind it. If you read such books as men read, they would be more intelligent than men, for they read more; but what they read, in general, is chaff, which the wind blows all away.—J. Fenimore Cooper.

THE GREAT RAILWAY OF ILLINOIS.—The chief engineer of the Illinois Central Railway has made his report. The road with its branches, is to be nine hundred and ninety-nine miles long. Of this, six hundred and twenty-seven miles will be straight road, and two hundred and thirty-eight miles will be level; one hundred and thirteen miles the ascent will be less than ten feet to the mile; one hundred and eighteen miles, from ten to twenty feet; and seventy-nine, from twenty to thirty on one hundred and thirty-two, from thirty to forty, and on seven and a half miles the ascent will be forty-two feet to the mile. It extends from Chicago and Galena to Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio. The amount of land which has been appropriated by Government for the benefit of the road is 2,489,160 acres, which now is an estimated value of \$29,400,000.

The Whig Cause in Pennsylvania.

Extract of a letter written by a prominent ex-Member of Congress from Western Pennsylvania to a friend in this city.

"The fires of 1840 are kindling up in Pennsylvania. We had yesterday at Monroe a grand and most enthusiastic meeting and torch-light procession from thence to Uniontown at night. A number of Cass men came out and declared themselves for Scott, while every Taylor man is ready for him. You may set down the old Key-stone for Scott by at least twenty thousand. His majesty must, from every prompt indication, greatly exceed that of Gen Taylor."

"As Pennsylvania goes, so goes, and so has gone, every Presidential election. And I should not be surprised if the Democratic candidate's known hostility to river and harbor bills and other internal improvements, should give Scott all the Northwestern, while his British free-trade tendencies will secure us the Middle and manufacturing States. This will leave him some sixty or seventy electoral votes. 'Fortune favors the brave,' seems to be a true saying. Independently of all this, the same causes that elected Washington, Jackson, Harrison, and Taylor, will elect Scott. Human nature and the principles of human action have been the same throughout all the ages of the world; and you might as well attempt to control the winds and the waves as to resist this the offspring, not of phrency, but gratitude on the part of the people. It is the honest discharge of an obligation they owe to those who have risked their lives and (in Scott's case) shed their blood in their country's defence. I consider Scott's election a 'fixed fact.' Nothing but his death can prevent it."

The Newspaper in a family.

A school teacher, who has been engaged a long time, in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel, as follows:

I have found it to be a universal fact, without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who do not, are:

1st. Better readers, excelling in pronunciation and emphasis, and consequently read more understandingly.

2nd. They are better spellers, and define words with greater ease and accuracy.

3rd. They obtain a practical knowledge of Geography, in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of all the important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4th. They are better Grammarians, for having become so familiar with every variety of style, in the newspaper, from the common-place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

5th. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.

6th. Those young men who have for years been readers of the newspaper, are always taking the lead in the debating society, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in their use of language.

COPPERAS AS A DEODERISER.—Dissolve a pound of copperas in a gallon of water and sprinkle it upon the stable floors, on the manure heap, in the privy, or on any other bad smelling place, and it will have the effect to render it sweet and wholesome. Copperas has the same effect when used upon the compost heap, as plaster; it absorbs the ammonia and prevents it from escaping—flying off into the atmosphere; where it not only makes a very unpleasant effluvia; but is a serious loss to the farmer, for that is the very substance which he is most in want of to fertilize his land and increase his crops.

Everything has a ludicrous point of view, and funny incidents occur even on such grave occasions as funerals. A certain cockney bluebeard, overcome by his sensibilities, fainted at the grave of his fourth spouse. "What shall we do with him?" asked a perplexed friend of his. "Let him alone, cried a wagish bystander, he will soon revive."

If the world were intended for a house of mourning, every flower would be painted black; every bird would be a vulture; every man would be a blackbird; every woman would be a vixen; the ocean would be one vast ink pot—a black veil would be drawn over the face of heaven, and an everlasting string of crape hung around the borders of creation.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

J. M. SHACKELFORD, EDITOR.
R. H. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

RICHMOND, OCTOBER 1, 1852

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. A. GRAHAM, OF N. C.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOSHUA F. BELL,
OF BOYLE.
WILLIAM PRESTON,
OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st District—JOHN ANDERSON, of Grayson.
2d District—JOHN M. MCKAY, of Daviess.
3d District—JOHN G. ROGERS, of Barren.
4th District—T. E. BRANLETTE, of Adair.
5th District—JOHN L. HALL, of Harlan.
6th District—CUNY F. BURNHAM, of Madison.
7th District—JOHN ROSSMAN, of Oldham.
8th District—T. F. MARRIOTT, of Woodford.
9th District—LEANDER M. COX, of Fleming.
10th District—THOS. B. STEVENSON, of Mason.
MAY, R. RAYSON, Elector for Madison County.

Congressman in the Mountains.
It will be gratifying to the whigs, not only of the 6th Congressional District, but throughout Kentucky, to know that, Hon. A. V. V. member of Congress from this district, is making a tour through the Mountains and doing noble service for our valiant standard bearers, Scott and Graham. His speeches everywhere have had, thus far, and will continue to have a happy and most powerful effect upon those who hear him. His thoughts are abundant—his language fine—his manners attractive and manly—his persuasive powers are great—his eloquence effective and the clearness and force of his arguments will carry conviction to every wavering mind, while his zeal, anxiety and belief in the election of Scott and Graham, will arouse the lukewarm, if there are any such, to a sense of their duty, and induce them to buckle on the armor, that they may with the brave and determined fight the battle of the party until victory crowns every effort. If the whig Congressmen generally and their constituents are as wide awake, and battling as nobly for the party as Col. White and his constituents, we have nothing to fear—our cause is safe and our candidates will be elected. Let us take new courage, friends, all the news we can gather from the most authentic sources assures us that our cause is advancing, and that our opponents are losing strength. New York is certain together with Pennsylvania and Vermont. Our hearts are made to rejoice on account of the glad tidings from Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maryland and Tennessee, for we are just as certain of them as we are of any thing in the future; they have always with the exception of Ohio, given their votes for the whig candidates for the Presidency and always will. North Carolina and Louisiana were confident of, for we know they will do their duty. The opinion of those who know is, that Michigan, Maine, Indiana, California, Iowa and Wisconsin, will go beyond a doubt for Scott and Graham. They have determined not to support the man or the party that has ever avowed themselves against their best interest—against Internal Improvements. It is expected, also, that as the democratic party is divided, on account of the nomination of the Southern rights convention, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, will cast their electoral votes for Scott and Graham, and that it is very doubtful whether Yankee Pierce will even get South Carolina.

Our prospects are brightening every day and the election of Scott and Graham is certain—there is no room for doubt about it. But while this is the fact we must keep up our organization. Let us keep the ball in motion, and while we are electing our candidates, let us give them a larger majority than has before ever been received.

To-day we publish a long list of "bolters" from Pierce and King. If we were disposed, we might fill our paper every week from this time until the election, with the most reliable reports of the same sort. Our exchanges from different parts of the Union are filled with accounts of dissatisfaction in the ranks of the democratic party. A grand and general stampede is going on among the Piercites in all parts of the Union. It was so in the last Presidential campaign. There never has been so much dissatisfaction and "bolting" in the democratic party since our recollection. The breaches are of that peculiar kind which cannot be healed, and from now on till the election it will be unprecedented. We are happy to see so many shaking of the shackles which have so long bound them to party, for the sake of party. They have been duped and deceived, but now, thank fortune, the scales are falling from their eyes and they are enabled to behold where and who their true friends are. Come on, friends, there is still room, "a house divided against itself must fall."

We are happy again to hear from our Illinois correspondent, whose productions will ever find a place in our columns. Let us hear from you often IMPERFECT.

GEN. SCOTT.
It will be recollected, that by an act of Congress, Gen. Scott, Gen. Wool and Surgeon General Lawson, were appointed to visit Kentucky to select a location for an asylum for destitute and disabled soldiers. Like all other public trusts imposed upon them, they have hastened to discharge their duty according to instructions. As soon, however, as Gen. Scott leaves the Capital, the democratic presses, from the dirty, low-down, lying Union at Washington city, down to the most contemptible sheet in existence belonging to that party, commences a great tirade of slander and abuse against him, because he has felt it his duty in this instance, as in all others, to obey the express command of Congress.

Gen. Scott's tour to Kentucky is pronounced an electioneering scheme. That pampered and disgraceful pet, the Washington Union, is shedding huge drops of crocodile tears, which are following each other in quick succession down its wrinkled cheeks, made so by iniquity and sin, and says, "never before has there been so unblushing, so disgraceful, so bold an attempt to prostitute the Presidency into the dust." If performing duty in every capacity where our country has called General Scott, is "prostituting the Presidency into the dust" then, he has been guilty of it for over forty years and should his life be spared and he continue to act in a public capacity will continue to be guilty of it. While he does his duty he will always receive the approbation of the people. It is his faithfulness to public trusts and the energy with which he has prosecuted them, that will elect him to the Presidency.

If it is "prostitution" for a faithful servant to perform his duty, what would it be to elect a man to the Presidency who has always faltered and fainted upon the battle field—a man who had his face slapped at the card table in Mexico without resenting it at the time or afterwards—a man whose votes in Congress stand recorded against the best interest of every western State in the Union—a man who was born so far north that his heart, his feelings and sentiments are frozen against the institutions of the South? We ask our friends to think seriously about this matter—it is one of importance, and give it that rebuke when the proper time arrives it so justly merits.

The Charleston [Va.] Republican contains the names of a large number of "bolters" from Pierce and King. The following named gentlemen were appointed on vigilante committees in Kanawha county, all of whom refuse to act and say emphatically, that they are "tired of Northern men with Southern feelings." They prefer to be vigilant for the country, rather than the democratic party, and for the brave old patriot and soldier, who was vigilant for them when some of them were in their mother's arms, rather than the yankee candidate. They intend to support Scott, GRAHAM and the Union. They are for the whole Union, which they feel persuaded, will be safer under the control of him who has so gallantly defended our common country at the North and at the South—and who has ever proved himself ready to spill his life's blood at the foot of the flag staff, that so proudly bears aloft the glorious stars and stripes of the land of the immortal Washington and their worthy ancestors. Read the names.
George H. Camp, Conrad Curt, Wm. L. Hindman, Crawford Cart, Wm. Hayes, Adam Cart, Wm. E. Graham, Benj. Rucker, R. D. Cart, Ike Conly and John Rucker.

Hogs.—Last week we published a short article, the figures of which were taken from the Louisville papers. We had no idea nor can any one adopt that article to the sales of hogs in the interior of Kentucky. We understand by those who know all about the Southern market that we made a mistake in our article of last week, when we said, that hogs were as plenty as they ever were and that the Southern people had turned their attention more than ever to raising hogs and corn. We are happy to make the correction. There is no decline in the price in this county or in the interior of the State; the figures are set at from \$4.25 to \$4.50 gross.

For the last ten days our town has been crowded to overflowing. The Methodist Conference and Circuit Court have both been in session. Both have now adjourned and all is as usual quiet.

Swiss Bell-Ringers.—This celebrated and highly interesting company will visit Richmond on Monday night next, October 4th. They have a world-wide reputation and have always given satisfaction. They propose now to give one Concert only and if our citizens desire to hear something new—an exhibition of a high order, they would do well to turn out on that occasion. See advertisement.

Scott Club.
We are requested to state, that the Scott Club will meet at the Court house in Richmond, on Monday next, October 4th, at 1 o'clock. Maj. G. CLAY SMITH and others are expected to address the meeting. Turn out.

Next Monday, October 4th, is County Court day.

Hon. Add. White.
On Saturday last, Hon. Add. White, addressed the Scott Club in this place, and vindicated the claims, in a masterly and eloquent manner, of Gen. Scott for the Presidency. He gave a most glowing and manly account of his stewardship while at Washington, and then traced the life of Gen. Scott, from the memorable battle of Queenstown to the city of Mexico. He then reviewed in an effective manner, the speech of JONAS STEVENSON, the Democratic State Elector and pointed out to perfection his demagoguery—his blunders and his heinous misrepresentations. Taking Col. White's Speech all in all, it was one of the most able, interesting and eloquent that has been delivered in this part of the country during the canvass; he gave perfect satisfaction and acquitted himself with great credit.

The committee who have charge of the Washington National Monument, have recommended that a contribution box be opened at every place, throughout the United States, where the votes are polled, to afford all an opportunity of giving their mite to this noble and praiseworthy undertaking. Col. White urged the importance of this contribution in an able manner and recommended the people throughout his District to give liberally to this noble enterprise. He recommended his constituents first to vote for Scott, then to give a small amount to aid in the erection of a Monument over the remains of the "Father of our Country," GEORGE WASHINGTON. It is to be hoped this very important matter will not be forgotten.

That substantial, unflinching and sterling whig, Judge BARCK, was loudly called for and amid deafening applause took the stand. The Judge is well known to the people of this and adjoining States. He is one of the most humorous and at the same time forcible and logical speakers in the State. He is warm in the cause and intends speaking whenever occasion offers in favor of the patriot soldier Winfield Scott, with whom he has an intimate acquaintance.

Gen. Scott was at Paris on Tuesday, Lexington Wednesday, Frankfort Thursday and Louisville on Friday. He will leave immediately for Washington city.

Mr. MacLEOD's introductory lecture on the Education of Women will be given to-night.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the card of Dr. Wm. RUCKER. He has permanently located in Richmond, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Madison county.

Whig Meeting.
The whigs of Madison and Garrard Counties, will hold a meeting at Kirksville, in Madison county, on Saturday, 9th inst. Messrs. Anderson, Dunlap, Runyon, J. Speed Smith and others, will address the meeting.

Read advertisements of Isaac Straub & Co., Mill Factory; Slaves wanted—John T. Ballard; A young and likely negro woman for sale—S. P. Watters; Commissioner's sale of land—N. M. Moran.

Hon. R. P. LETCHER, late U. S. Minister at Mexico, arrived at Louisville on the 28th inst. He is in fine health and it is understood he will take the stump for Scott and Graham. He understands the true principles of the party and will do glorious service.

No material change in the Markets since last week.

The 13th September, this year, was the completion of a century since the introduction of the "New Style," as it is called, in the calendar. The new style differed from the old in two particulars: By omitting eleven days after September 1, or calling the 2d 13th, and by beginning the year on January 1, and not on Annunciation or 25th of March. The length of the legal year 1852, was, therefore, only 282 days, or about 40 weeks. The Old Style is, however, yet in the use of those countries (Prussia, Greece, &c.) where the Greek Church is professed, although inconvenient and manifestly erroneous.

CHOLERA AT HENDERSON.—We regret to learn from the Louisville papers of yesterday, that the cholera made its appearance at Henderson, Ky., a few days since. Among its victims is the wife of the Hon. Archibald Dixon, who died on Friday last. Mr. Dixon was also reported, by passengers who arrived in Louisville on Monday night, to be attacked with the disease, and dangerously ill.

There have been several other deaths, but thus far its ravages have been chiefly confined to the negro population.

A private letter received in New York by the Africa from an American resident in Paris says that an attempt was made a few days previous to the sailing of the Africa to assassinate Louis Napoleon, on his way to St. Cloud—an individual fired a musket shot at him from a trench on the route and the ball grazed his left shoulder. Seeing that he had failed in the attempt, the assassin blew out his own brains. The journals were prohibited from speaking of the matter.

M. E. CONFERENCE.
The Ministers of the M. E. Church belonging to this Conference, met in Richmond, on the 22d ult. From that time up to the present, three times each day our citizens have been highly entertained with most excellent and interesting sermons. There were one hundred Ministers in attendance. We had frequent opportunities of seeing them in session and can say in truth, that it has seldom if ever been our fortune to see a more respectable, intellectual and finer looking body of gentlemen congregated together. Many of them are men of a high order of talents and to take them as a body, they will compare favorably with the same number of Ministers belonging to any other denomination. Their mission is an important one and as they go out to discharge their varied, toilsome labor, we wish them God speed.

Appointments of the Kentucky Conference.

Lexington Dis., W. Gunn, P. E. Lexington, W. C. Dandy. Frankfort, G. W. Brush. Versailles, H. H. Kavanaugh. Nicholasville, G. W. Smiley. Jessamine and Woodford, J. C. C. Thompson. Winchester and Ebenezer, T. N. Ralston. Mt. Sterling, J. T. Hardy. Georgetown, F. W. Phillips. Leesburg, W. M. Vise. Oxford, J. James. North Middletown, R. Holding. Eagle Creek, miss., to be supplied. Harrodsburg Dis., J. G. Bruce, P. E. Harrodsburg, S. L. Adams. Danville, P. W. Ginnelle. Perryville, W. G. Johns. Lancaster, W. R. Price. Richmond, H. P. Johnson. Madison, A. Miner. Crab Orchard, J. R. Eads. Salvisa, H. J. Perry. Maxville, J. Sandusky. Somerset, one to be sup. J. Thomas. Mt. Vernon miss., W. W. Wilcott. Shelbyville Dis., J. C. Harrison. P. E. Shelbyville, J. S. Bayless. Shelby, J. Rand. Simpsonville, G. W. Merritt. Taylorsville, D. Stevenson. Bloomfield, R. Hiner. Lagrange, A. F. Scruffs. New Castle, W. M. Grubbs. Bedford, T. P. C. Sheidman. Carrollton, B. T. Crouch. Lockport, to be supplied. Franklin Springs, W. J. Sniveley. Lawrenceburg, P. Bond. Covington Dis., W. McD. Abbott, P. E. Soule Chapel, Cincinnati, J. H. Linn. Scott St., Covington, L. D. Huston. Soule Chapel, Cov. J. J. Hill, G. M. Maley, sup. Newport, J. D. H. Corwine. Alexandria, W. C. Atmore. Falmouth, S. Veach. Paris and Millersburg, J. Miller. Cythiana, S. S. Deering. Carlisle, W. P. Bucker. Warsaw and Overton, D. W. Axline. Crittenden, M. Piles. Burlington, S. Glassford. Maysville Dis., C. Babbitt, P. E. Maysville, A. A. Jimeson. Minerva, R. E. Sidebottom. Germantown, W. D. Trainer. Shannon, T. Rankin. Orangeburg, J. Foster. Lewis, C. T. Hill. Flemmingsburg, E. Johnson, J. B. Ewan, sup. Poplar Plains, J. C. Miner. Moorfield, H. C. Northcott. Owensville, J. L. Scott. Irvine Dis., S. L. Robertson, P. E. Pikeville, to be supplied. Prestonsburg, S. S. Taylor. Jackson, W. E. Littleton. Irvine, E. M. Cole. West Liberty, to be sup. Letcher miss., " " Highland " " " Barboursville Dis., J. W. Rodgell, P. E. Barboursville, W. F. T. Spuill. London, F. T. Johns. Manchester, W. B. Landrum, st. P. Williamsburg, to be sup. Yellow Creek miss., W. S. Benton. Mt. Pleasant, to be sup.

We are requested to publish the following resolution which was unanimously passed by a rising vote, at the late session of the Kentucky Conference in this place.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere and hearty thanks, to the Pastors and Members of the Presbyterian Church, and to the Pastors and Members of the Christian Church, for the use of their houses of worship; and also to the citizens of Richmond and vicinity, for the very kind and hospitable manner in which they have entertained us during our session.

The above Resolution was ordered to be published in the Weekly Messenger.

A proclamation of Gov. POWELL appears in the Frankfort papers, offering a reward of \$400 for the apprehension of Hill and Murphey, the murderers of Jesse May, in Garrard county about the 1st ult. We hear that an additional reward will probably be offered by the citizens of the county.

John Van Buren, in his speech at Hillsborough, N. H., said that there was nothing inconsistent in his present position of support of Gen. Pierce with his course in '48, when he went for the Abolition Platform. He said this after a long interview with Gen. Pierce.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR CHAMBERS.
The Hon. John Chambers, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, and more recently territorial Governor of Iowa, died on Tuesday afternoon, the 21st of September, at the residence of his son-in-law near Paris, Bourbon county.

LATE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CANNON.
The Republic says the two hundred and two new iron guns, old pattern, weighing nearly half a million pounds, offered at public sale in Washington, were sold at prices ranging from eight to twelve and a quarter cents per hundred pounds.

Gen. Pierce's Gallantry.
An article recently appeared in the "Old Defender," of this city, which was copied into the American and Patriot, of this city, and other papers, relative to an occurrence in the city of Mexico, in which Gen. Pierce had a part. The publication naturally excited much attention, and caused uneasiness among his supporters, and provoked remark from them. In the Sun and Argus of last week, there was published what was intended as a formal denial of what had been said in the Old Defender. This denial was made to bear the character of a reflection on the gentleman, upon whose authority the original statement was understood to have been made; and his friends decided that it was due to himself that he should, though he had not expected or desired such a thing, state under his own name, what he had said. At the suggestion of friends, we addressed a letter to Capt. McLane, who was the gentleman who had spoken of the affair, and we have received from him the following reply, which places the matter clearly before the public.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

September 16th, 1852.

To J. F. McJilton, Esq:
Sir, I duly received your letter of the 13th inst., and although in the publications that have recently appeared relative to a scene in the city of Mexico between Gen. Pierce and an officer of the army, my name has not been mentioned there can be no doubt that I am the person alluded to, and I have felt indignant at the use attempted to be made by the impressions and opinions I have heretofore expressed, in regard to that occurrence.

In several conversations with my friends and associates, relative to the incidents of the Mexican campaign, both before and since Gen. Pierce's nomination, I have more than once spoken of the occurrence at the city of Mexico to which allusions are now made,—with no desire or intention, however, that my animal versions, although not confidential, should be dragged into the newspapers for political effect, but in the ordinary exercises of my rights and privileges as a citizen and gentleman, and for the truth of my remarks I would always consider myself responsible to those interested.

The publication in the "Old Defender," of the 4th inst., was made without my knowledge or consent. It was a material misrepresentation of what I have said or intended, and I have so declared it to be, to all with whom I have conversed in regard to it, and among others, to the editor of the Argus.

The substance of my observation, in regard to this difficulty of Gen. Pierce's, is, that according to my impression, on the night prior to his leaving the city of Mexico, his face was slapped at a game of cards, by an officer of the army, and that the indignity was not on the instant, or as far as I learned, subsequently, resented in such manner as in my opinion it ought to have been, by a man of proper spirit and courage.

For these impressions I would, of course, be responsible to Gen. Pierce and his friends; and I must say that any imputation to me of a statement inconsistent with the foregoing, would be a misrepresentation which I could not excuse.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE MCCLANE,
Brevet Captain, U. S. A.

The Germans coming.

A number of the most influential Germans of Cincinnati, have joined in a letter pleading 500 German votes in one Congressional district for the Whig ticket. They say:

"We have for many years past voted and acted with the Democratic party; supposing the principles of that party true to the great interests of our adopted home, and the free institution of our glorious and independent country. But, satisfied from the movements of the late Democratic Convention, the interests of our country and her institutions are no part of the creed of the leaders of that party; on the contrary, self-emancipation is the sole object of these demagogues. We know them well now. We know their love for the Dutch. They would ride into office through our votes and then kick us for our stupidity. We now frankly confess we have been duped for years, and sincerely hope our brethren will not remain in the dark as long as we have. We shall, each of us, use every effort to give them light, that they may see sooner than we have, the error they have fallen into."

The following are the signers to the letter.
Niclas Maringer, Frank Kreiges, F. Nol, John Appleman, Albert Schmidt, Rich. Greiser, Charles Miller, E. H. Merked, Henry Rhone, Val Weisel, J. Brodbeck, C. Mayer, Jacob Herive, M. Felix, Francis Reiss.

Mr. CORWIN.—The National Intelligencer of Wednesday last, referring to the rumors that the Hon. Thomas Corwin has resigned his office of Secretary of the Treasury, says it is not the case, and that "Mr. Corwin has neither resigned nor tendered his resignation." All accounts concur in stating that the Committee on the 'Gladiner claim' will fully exonerate Mr. Corwin from all blame in that matter, and it is also still insisted by letters from Washington that he will resign his office when that Committee shall have reported. It is added by some that he will then take the stump in Ohio for Gen. Scott, and make as thorough a canvass of the State as time will permit.

SHARK FISHING.—The Nantucket Mirror, says that during the last two months there has been taken at Quiddit, Siasconet and the south side of the Island, from 100 to 1,000 sharks, varying in length from five to twelve feet. On Thursday of last week, 61 were taken on the shore by three boats. Considerable quantities of oil are obtained from their livers, and the bodies are sold to the farmers of the Island for manure.

DEATH OF HON. BEN. HARDIN.—This distinguished politician and lawyer expired at his residence at Bardstown, on Friday, 24th ult., at 7 A. M. We hope to publish hereafter a sketch of his life.

[From the Lancaster [Ky.] Argus of Sep. 24.]

The Hill and Evans Parties in Garrard.

Trial of the Hills.—Their escape.—Attempted Escape of the Evanses.—Two more of the Hills Shot.

We noticed in our last number, the trial of Dr. Hill, Joseph Murphy, and Wm. Pearce, before Justices Teeter and Hudson, as an examining court, for the murder of Jesse May, commenced on Wednesday, the 8th inst., and continued till Saturday evening. Altogether it was a very interesting trial, about one hundred witnesses were examined for both sides, taking the matter back as far as 1832—rather ancient proof—and bringing it down to the present time. Judge Samuel Lusk, Robert D. Lusk, Esq., and Major Lewis Landrum were the counsel for the defense, and W. B. Harrison and the Law, were the prosecutors. The court returned a verdict that they should be "sent out" for further trial. This decision, though entirely unexpected, especially in regard to Dr. Hill, was given by the court, in a manner which showed that they were doing their duty, and that the law and evidence alone had fixed it.

The trial of Pierce then came up, and it took but a few minutes to decide it. Dr. Hill testifying that he was at times, almost an idiot, and there being no proof that he engaged in the assault.—Pierce was in high dudgeon at their not convicting him, and trying to make him out an idiot. But after all the trial, here was dilemma, five of the Evanses were in the upper part of the jail, and nothing but the fact remained for the parties, and that in command of the Evanses. Dr. Hill offered to incur all the expenses for taking them to some other jail. Law books were searched to find some law for such a proceeding, for none would see them or thought it right to go into this jail under the circumstances. During the excitement, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued, and the trial was set for Tuesday following. They were both about town all day Monday—the guard being with them—but on Monday night, about 10 o'clock, and while all the guard were with them, they mysteriously disappeared, none of the guard having the least idea of the manner in which it was effected. Strange isn't it?

Allen Beazley went to Frankfort to see Gov. Powell in regard to it, and he has offered a reward of \$400 for the arrest of both, or \$200 for either, within one year, and sends the matter.

On Monday morning last, the Evanses made a desperate effort to escape, while Mr. Wm. Miller and Wm. Myres, the jailor, were taking the dimensions of one of the windows of the jail, for the purpose of strengthening it. They were both inside, and two of the guard, Geo. Smith and James M. Sandifer, were on the outside, the door being partly open, the prisoners made a rush for it, but the guard immediately seized it drew it together and held it. Myres and Miller pushed at the same time. Sam. Evans drew a Colt's revolver from his pocket, and although he didn't shoot, he said he "came nearer killing than he ever did before, not to do it." The jail was then searched several times, and the prisoners too, but without finding any arms, although the general impression has been that they had them, and now it is confirmed. How they got them is a problem not easily solved. The one spoken of above was taken from him and returned to the place it first came from by the jailor.

The difficulty is probably now ended till November, when the different cases will be tried.

P. S.—Scarcely had the pen performed the last stroke of the above article, or the news came of more shooting. Good God, can it not be checked? Shall our county longer bear with patience what has been imposed upon her? James Hill (the boy that was so nearly killed at the time Beadstar was shot) and Jesse Hill (both boys) were attacked yesterday morning by several of the Evans party, the names of which we cannot learn and nearly killed. At the time of going to press, we have nothing but the incoherent account of Mrs. Russell Hill. We shall ascertain the full particulars next week.

Wm. Murphy, one of the reputed assassins, has been arrested and is to be tried this morning.

He tells that he had come to town for the purpose of getting a statement in the Argus that Dr. Evans had been shot at by some unknown person twice during this week.

Gov. Lucas for Scott.

We stated some time since that Gov. Lucas, formerly at the head of the Ohio Democracy, and the first and Democratic Governor of Iowa, had come out for Scott. Some of the Locofoes denied the statement, others sought to break the force of the blow, by declaring that he had joined the Whigs long since. Lucas has published a letter in the Iowa Republican, giving his reasons for supporting Scott. Avowing himself always a Democrat, he says:

"As a Western man, therefore, and as an original Jackson Democrat, and as a friend to Internal Improvements, and to the protection and encouragement of American industry, I cannot and will not support such a man as Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. And as there are now but two prominent candidates before the American people, namely; Gen. Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce, one of whom will necessarily be elected the next President, I shall most cheerfully and freely give my vote and influence to Gen. Scott. I believe him, by far the best Democrat of the two, and one whom every friend to the West particularly, and to internal improvements, and to the protection and promotion of American industry, ought to prefer and cordially support."

Trusting that my position and views may be fully understood, and with the warmest wishes for the success of the friends of Western improvement and for suitable protection and encouragement to American industry,
I remain truly yours,
Obedient servant,
ROB'T. LUCAS.

The Cincinnati police arrested three men on Friday, named Joseph Knight, Wm. Sillmore and John Sillmore, for counterfeiting.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

The Canada arrived at Halifax at P. M. with 180 passengers. The Atlantic reached Liverpool on the 15th. Breadstuffs and provisions are unaltered.

A Spanish war steamer, for the defence of Cuba, was launched on the Thames. The Bank of England declared a semi-annual dividend of 34 per cent. Napoleon has commenced his tour through the provinces.

The difficulty between England and Turkey has been adjusted.

The funeral of the Duke of Wellington is to be a national affair.

The ship Windsor Castle, 140 guns was launched at Plymouth, in the presence of 30,000 people.

The Duke of Wellington died of apoplexy. Lord Mahon is his literary executor.

The Morning Herald announces the annexation of the whole Paruvian Islands, including Lobos, to the main land by Peru.

There is great scarcity of silver coin in England, owing to the exportations to Australia.

A new place is to be built for the Queen at Balmoral, to cost £100,000. Pugin, the architect, has died.

The harvest is generally over, and has fulfilled the expectations of plenty.

A petition is circulating in Paris among the poorer classes, to the Senate, for the re-establishment of the Empire.

In reply to an address in favor of the imperial regime Napoleon made the significant remark that "when the general interest was at stake he would try and anticipate public opinion, but I will follow it in the case of an interest which may appear personal."

There is no truth in the report of free trade between France and England.

Spain.—The Madrid papers have ceased to appear, the publishers being imprisoned.

The intrigues of Sir Henry Bulwer in Italy, has caused the Austrian Government anxiety. The garrisons at Florence and Bologna have been reinforced. Great damage has been done by the recent eruption of Etna to the vineyards.

The difficulty between England and Turkey relative to the attack on the frigate Modeste has been adjusted.

A Snake Story.—The Mobile Tribune tells a story about a small green snake which was discovered about two years ago on the grape arbor of one of the most respectable citizens of that ancient burg. Not being molested, snaky thrived and grew apace, and at present is of quite a respectable length, and perfectly domesticated, recognizing any of the family, and allowing itself to be caressed by them. But let a stranger approach it, and at once it manifests displeasure, and will allow no familiarity. The editor of the Tribune says this is every word true, and suggests the cause of its docility and civilization the soothing influence of the juice of the grape, and its superiority over the "arlet," as instanced in the notes of wine growing countries.

Richest Joke of the Season!

The Frankfort Yeoman was in ecstasies the other day at a speech delivered in that city by Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, and it thus boasts over a "convert."

RENUNCIATION OF SCOTTISM.—Mr. Jonathan Price, a respectable citizen of this place, who has heretofore acted with the Whig party, and recently delivered an address before the Chippewa Club, after listening to the powerful speech of Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, on Thursday last, renounced Scottism, declared his intention to support Gen. Pierce, and joined the Granite Club. Hurrah for Breckenridge!

But it seems the Yeoman was a little too fast, Mr. Price sends a card to the Commonwealth, which we copy, in which he says that he is a Democrat and yet intends to vote for Gen. Scott.—MR. CALLENDER:

It is stated in the last Yeoman that I had "renounced Scottism" and intended to support Gen. Pierce, and that I had been converted by Mr. Breckenridge's speech. Such is not the fact. I was invited to join the Granite Club as I called myself a Democrat. I answered that I was a Democrat and that all true Democrats voted for Scott, and that if I could be of any service in converting the Granite Club to my faith, I would join. JONATHAN PRICE.

Mr. Pike has sold his paper, the Kentucky Flag, at Covington, Ky., to Judge Warren, of the Cincinnati Citizen, by whom hereafter it is to be published. Mr. Pike retains his connection with the paper as one of its editors, and has thrown off the proprietorship in consequence of failing health.

SUICIDE.—Miss Margaret McRoberts, a young lady aged about 17 years, committed suicide by drowning herself in Dick's river, near the mouth of Sugar creek, in Lincoln county, on Sunday the 12th inst. Her mother died some months ago, and she had been remarked since that as partially insane at times.

THE DEMOCRACY'S NEW WAY TO BEAT A GENERAL.—Hon. Mr. Lincoln, in a speech made at Springfield, Illinois, suggested that the Democrats having failed to beat Harrison, in 1840, by calling him an "old granny," and Taylor, in 1848, by calling him a man without political principles, a mere fighter, and an "old fool," are now trying to defeat Scott by running against him a General of such contemptible history and achievements, as to be a burlesque upon all military renown or pretensions. The idea is rich in humor, and is naturally suggested, if not altogether warranted by the selection of such a General (!) as Franklin Pierce.

The editor of the Hopkinsville (Ky.) Eagle has been authorized to offer a bet of \$1000 on Gen. Scott's election, where all the braggarts!

